North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1851. NO. 44.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

A Mine richer than those of "Ophir," easier of access than those on the "Yuba River," and as inexhaustible as the grains of sand upon the Surf-beaten Shore of the broad Pacific.

A Galaxy of Lotteries,

Unsurpassed in Brilliancy of conception, seldom equalled in the diversity of Capitals, and never excelled in their proportional arrangement, are all positively to be drawn in April.

One order to the truly fortunate, Far-famed and Old Established house of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is an endorsed guarantee of a Handsome Prize.

PROCLAIM IT TO THE WORLD!

Nearly one Hundred Thousand Dollars Cash paid for Prizes the last Month!

Such glorious luck never known before! Pyfer & Co., never fail to sell and pay the Large Prizes!

Be sure to address for a handsome Prize, the Old Established Prize Office of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Gorgeous Schemes for April, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	37,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	37 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
7	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
8	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9 5 of	15,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	52,428	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
17	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
18 3 of	10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	15 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
21 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
22	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
26	70,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00
28	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
29	22,500	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	35,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	40 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old-Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 1, 1851. 33—

SNOW HILL ACADEMY.

THE Ninth Session of this institution will commence in the

New Building,

on the Hill, on monday the 24th of March next.

In this institution young men are prepared for College or fitted for the ordinary duties of active life. At the urgent solicitation of the friends and patrons of the School, I will continue to act as instructor of the same, relying and confiding upon the good will and approbation of an enlightened community for encouragement and support. The discipline will be found to be mild and efficient, and every attention is paid to the intellectual and moral improvement of the student.

Good board can be obtained in or near the village at rates ranging from $5 to $7 per month, washing included.

TERMS.

Greek, Latin, and Mathematics,	$12 per ses. of 5 mo.	
Higher English, branches	8 " "	do
Lower English, "	6 " "	do

No deduction unless in cases of protracted sickness. No deviation from the above rates.

A. H. DOWELL, *Principal.*

Snow Hill, Feb. 25th, 1851. 38—4w.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All of the debts due said firm, and liabilities are to be settled by Barrett and Newsom, a transfer of the same having been made to them. BARRETT, NEWSOM & HOLDEN.

Dec. 28, 1850. 31—

Notice.

I HAVE now on hand all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, lately purchased from Barrett, Newsom & Holden, and will be making additions to the former stock as the custom may need. I will continue at the Brick Store House, nearly opposite to the Post Office, and will be thankful to receive a liberal patronage from punctual customers. THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton, N. C., Dec. 18, 1850. 31—

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.

Sam'l H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls.
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Parasols,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

$400 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, David S. Reid,

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Thomas Pitt, late of the County of Edgecombe, did lately in the County of Cumberland in this State, murder one Tilman Hunt, late of the County of Guilford, and that the said Thomas Pitt has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State;

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Thomas Pitt may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Thomas Pitt is described as being 23 or 24 years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair approaching red, has a down cast look, would weigh 160 or 165 pounds, teeth not very sound and upper ones project, cheek bones prominent, and has freckles on his face and hands. He was last heard of in Petersburg, where he passed under an assumed name.

Given under my hand, and with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec.*

The Baltimore Sun, the Richmond Examiner, the Norfolk Argus, and the South Side Democrat, (Petersburg,) will copy the above four times each, and forward accounts.

March 19, 1850. 40—

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned, having formed a co-partnership, under the firm and style of

Wm R. Johnson & Co,

for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale and Retai *Boot and Shoe* business in the City of Petersburg, wil offer early in Februray a large and varied assortment o all articles usually embraced in the Shoe trade. They have taken the store on the east side of Sycamore Street, two doors below the house of Messrs. Paul & McIlwaine. Purchasing their goods for cash, they will be enabled to sell on the most accommodating terms to cash paying or punctual customers. They will also pay particular attention to the Wholesale Trade, and invite merchants and other wholesale dealers to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. They will also keep on hand an assortment of all articles in their line well suited to a retail custom, and respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally.

WM. R. JOHNSON,
SAMUEL B. PAUL.

☞ Being in the employment of Messrs. William R Johnson & Co., I respectfully invite a call from my friends and former patrons. PETER W. ALFRIEND.

N. B. S. B. Paul continues to practice Law, and may be found at his Office over Messrs. Dunn & Spencer.

Petersburg, January 10, 1851. 21—2m.

$10,000! State Bonds.

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of ten thousand dollars werth of bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the session of 1848–'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*"

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

$40,000! State Bonds.

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of ten years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of this State at the session of 1850–'51 entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*" DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer,

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. —. 835—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Forlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemiets and Undersleeves,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq, Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpasssed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Dealers in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Hats Boots, Shoes &c

WOULD respectfully ask attention to the following, a portion of their Spring purchases, which have been received:

Chamelion Hernani, Silk Brocade Labradors,
Fancy Silk Tissues, Berages, Berage DeLains,
Poplins, Prints, French Jaconetts, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, Alborines, Chenie Ginghams,
Lace Shawls, Crape do.
Fancy Cravats for Ladies, Jaspra Silks,
Chenie do. Emb'd Silk Mantillas, Lace and Muslin Visitees, Belts, Lace, Trimmings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Irish Linens, Summer Coatings, and Pant stuffs, &c.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—3t.

REMOVAL.

WM. G. NOBLE takes this means to inform his friends in North Carolina, that he continues with

Cameron, Hayward and Edwards,

(Late Lindsley, Cameron & Hayward,)

who have removed to

No. 161, Broadway, New York,

adjoining Rathbun's Hotel, and are now opening and will continue to receive by every Steamer from Europe the

Newest, Richest and most desirable styles of French, German, English, Italian, India Silk and

FANCY GOODS,

to be found in this market. He particularly invites an examination by Merchants visiting the city, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Orders will meet with strict attention.

New York, Feb. 20, 1850. 32—4w.

KERR & MARBURY,

Successors to James P. Smith,

Importers and Dealers in

Cut, Pressed and Plain Glass,
AND EARTHERN WARE,

Lamps, Looking Glasses, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Shower Baths, Refrigerators, &c.

Sign of the Octagon Pitcher,

SYCAMORE STREET,

Petersburg, Va.

Are receiving their Spring supply, embracing a large, new and handsome assortment of all kinds of articles usually to be found in such establishments. They are prepared to offer goods at as low rates as any similiar House North. An examination of their stock is respectfully solicited.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 26, 1851. 34—3t.

FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 58 Liberty Street, New York,

(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods,
French and American Artificial Flowers,
With a large variety not mentioned above

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 25, 1851. 25—3t.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

LAW SCHOOL,

AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil as well as lighten the labors of the teachers.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction, will be one hundred dollars.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.

Hillsboro', Jan. 1, 1850. 17—2m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

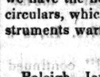
Pairs of horses per month	$18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,
French style do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver, do.
Campeachy and Panama, do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama, do.
do. " " Leghorn, do.
Boy's and Children's Summer, do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican, do.
Do. do. California, do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw, do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

BRUCE'S

Improved Morticing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 10 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 12—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of Bass and Brower is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts due said firm, and liabilities are to be closed by J. F. Brower, a transfer of the same having been made to him.

J. F. BROWER.

March 21, 1851. 41—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas and Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qtin cans, of best quality and very cheap. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBAC-CO. Imported Cigars different Brands. Just Received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct 9, 1850. 836

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO. 6—

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Business Coats.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price. E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1850.

ACCORDEONS—100 Prices French Accordeons, of superior tone and finish, selected expressly from a large lot by a competent judge, for sale low. SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Sept. 19. 834

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851, 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19, 1850. 16—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale yd Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

Just Received.

1 Hhd. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 142—

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

A FIRST rate assortment of sizes and qualities, just opened at E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

January 18, 1851. 28—

Business Coats.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of $4 50. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 18. 3—

Fine Fancy Cass. Pants

OUR Stock of Fancy Cassimere Pants, cannot be beat. E. L. HARDING & Co.

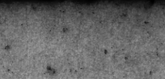
Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1850. 4—

FALL STOCK. 1850.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICL* & which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C, Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use. November 21. 9—

Invitation to the Beau Monde.

Drop in and examine

Warburton's Unique Parisian Holiday HAT,

Which will be introduced on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1851.

It is the most graceful and truly superb Hat ever presented. R. TUCKER & SON.

No. 6 & 8, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1850. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by HENRY D. TURNER.

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthly's, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

Merino Drawers and Shirts.

10 DOZEN just at hand. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day.

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats. R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop, 1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup, For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Braided Sack "Togas."

2 DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at HARDING'S & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 3

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Pants, Pants, Pants!

PLAIN and Fancy colored Cassimere Pants, just received. Also, a large lot of fine Black Doe Skin at E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

January 18, 1851. 28—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Printer Wanted.

A GOOD Journeyman printer is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor of the *Democrat*, Graham, N. C.

March 19, 1851. 39—3t.

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 20, 1851. 28—3m.

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 5, 1850. 10

Swords Pocket Almanac.

AN Useful Register for 1851. Received this day at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 28—

From the Milledgeville Union.

REPORT OF MR. JEREMY DIDDLE,

Touching his Trials and Travels to save the Union.

Dear Mister Printer: Having been to Washington to attend the great Constitutional Union meetin, that was to be on the 22d, I want you to print my Journal, for our Union printers wont do it, and I reckon a delegate is bound to report to his constituents.

I wont trouble you a tellin my journey on—only that I got tarnation mad, goin through Charleston; I entered my name on the book—"J. Diddle, Delegate from Georgia, goin to Washington." No sooner had them fire-eaters read it, than they began to wink, and larf and look at me contemptuous like. At last a big whiskered feller stept up and said, ses he "and so your'e agoin to Washington, friend Diddle, are you, to save the Union?"

'Yes sir,' ses I, 'or try."

'Poor feller,' says he 'does your mamma know you're goin?'

This worked up my dander some, and I wanted to hit him, but ses I to myself, our party holds to peace measures; so I started for the Boat, and took good care comin back, to take water for Savannah. Well, arter gittin to Washington, I walked up town apiece, and seen a pretty considerable buildin, and lots of folks walkin about in the yard, I said to myself, ses I, that's the beginnin of the crowd, that's to be the meetin; so I turned into the gate, and the first feller meet, ses I,

'Mister, is the Constitutional Union meetin to be held here?'

'The what?' ses he.

'The Constiutional Union meetin,' ses I, 'that Georgia ordered to be held on the immortal 22d?'

'George who?' ses he.

'Stranger,' ses I, 'don't be pokin fun at me, I axt a civil question. Is the great meetin to be held here?'

Ses he, 'I reckon stranger, you've lost your way, this is the *Mare in Horse spittle.*'

'The what,' ses I.

'The *Mare in Horse spittle.*'

I walked straight back, and took up the road a spell, until I met a chap whistlin.

'What's the use in fightin?' ses I, 'Mister, ain't you a Union man?'

Ses he, 'I'm nothin else.'

Ses I, 'for God's sake then, tell me where our house is that the President lives in.'

Ses he, 'thar,' pointing to a big white house in the bushes.

My boots turned in that direction, and soon brought me up, all standin, in the front shed, and seein the house was a big one, and thinkin they mout be busy a long ways off, I commenced rappin at the door with the heel of my boot; this waked up in no time, a red nosed paddy, who bawled out—'Howly Messiah! Janus! what's to pay?'

'Nothin,' ses I, 'if you'll let me see the President.'

Ses he 'ya shod o'pold the bal wire,' pointing to somethin on the door post.

'Fiddle stick!' ses I, 'show me the President.'

Ses he 'your card, your honor.'

'Your what,' ses I.

'Your card your honor, I want your card to carry to the President.'

Ses I, 'do you take me for a wool carder?'

Ses he, 'Your name, your honor, your name to tell the President.'

'Oh, Jeremy Diddle, delegate from Georgia,' ses I.

Upon that he started, and I arter him. Patrick turned upon me, and ses he, 'your honor will plase wait a bit, till I take your name to the President.'

'Deuce a bit, will I,' ses I, 'you mout not be back in an hour, and besides, its labor lost trotting back and forth—so lead on,' ses I. Pat took the hint, and advanced, till comin to a room up stairs, he sung out,

'Mistar Jemima Daddle, delegate o' Georgia—your Excellency!'

There set two men on opposite sides of a table, fumbling over a pile of niggar papers from Boston. One I knew in a minit was Black Dan, by his lookin like a thunder cloud at night, with two big stars peepin through the dark. The other was a stout, mild looking gray headed man, at whom Pat looked when he put me in.

'This is Mister Fillmore, I reckon?' ses I.

'Yes sir,' ses he, 'and I am happy to see you, Mr. Daddle.'

'My name,' ses I, 'is Jeremy Diddle, delegate from Georgia to the big meetin.'

Ses he, 'allow me to introduce you, Mr. Diddle, to Mr. Webster.'

Mr. Webster got up, and as I poked my hand over the table to him, he grabbed and shook it like a brother, and sees he, I am glad to see you, Mr. Diddle, I am glad to see my fellow citizens from all parts of our great country—thank God I can take a Georgian by the hand yet, and not feel that it is a foreign hand—be seated, Mr. Diddle, be seated.'

Ses I to myself, he's a ding fired clever feller, if he is a federalist.

Ses Mr. Fillmore, 'I am pleased, Mr. Diddle, that Georgia is to be represented in that very remarkable assemblage—I was quite desirous of attending it myself, but my official duties forbid.'

'Ses I, 'aint you goin to attend the Constitutional Union meetin' right here in Washington too?'

Ses he, 'did I not understand you, Mr. Diddle, that you was a delegate to the World's Fair?'

Ses I, 'if you did, I did not say so—I am a delegate to the Constitutional Union meetin in this city.'

'Beg pardon,' ses he, 'when is that meetin to take place, Mr. Diddle?

Ses I 'is it possible, the whole United States are to meet here, and the President not know it.'

Ses Mr. Webster, 'don't you remember, Mr. President, frend Richie, some time since published and pretended to praise a proclamation from Georgia, calling the United States together on the 22d, to help them save the Union?'

'Exactly,' ses Mr. Fillmore, 'that same that Cass and Ritchie ridiculed in privtae?'

'The same,' ses Mr. Webster, 'and I remember in the Senate, as Foote read the sermons in "the Union," he threw the paper under the table and stompt on it, muttering Asses! Asses! upon which that wicked wag, Hale exclaimed 'Georgia's pretty low down, when she has to set under Foote, smoking a Cobb, and listen to the squeaking St. Stephens, singing "Hark from the Tombs."'

Ses I, 'aint there to be a great Union meetin here the 22d?'

Ses Mr. Fillmore, 'I really don't know, I have not heard of it lately, save only, that there has been a Company formed here, to "insure the Union party," but whether, or how, that company is connected with the meeting of which you speak, I am not able to say.'

Ses Mr. Webster, 'Hale ses that the Mutual Pledge and Insuring Office Co., is the Georgia Constitutional Union party *simmered down*—if so, the meeting will hardly take place.'

Ses I, 'our Editors—no, not ours exactly, but the Union Whig editors, Grieve and Chapman, said there would be sich a crowd here, that no body could get into the Hotels, and so I come to this House, that belongs to the Union, thinkin there would be plenty of room about here.'

'It is a great mistake,' ses Mr. Fillmore, 'to suppose there is not room enough at the Hotels, and you would be able to get much more accurate information at Gadsby's where some of your Georgia friends stop, than here.'

'Then I'll go there,' ses I.

Ses Mr. Webster, 'whether you find a meeting or not, Mr. Diddle, my best wishes and my heart go with you;—you are a Union man, and so am I, each is laying his supporting shoulder to the tottering pillars that uphold this magnificent Federal structure; let us everywhere build up a great Union party—that is a whig party, or if you please a Federal party, or any party, that will stand by the Federal Union, and nothing but the Union; a party to which I have ever belonged; let the shout of 'Union' go up over all this broad land, let it roll from ocean to ocean, let the answering waves of the Pacific, respond to the Atlantic's roar; let the cloud capt peaks of the Rocky Mountains, roll back the echoing peal, till it stire the American blood, in every throbbing heart, that beats within the remotest cabin of the wilderness! We must thus consolidate the Union, and thereby have a strong government, Mr. Diddle, a government that can check and control the niggerism of the North, and the Agrarian Democracy of the South! To this end, our party has ever been in favor of Banks, Tariffs, and Internal Improvements, by the government, thereby giving the wealthy and intelligent, the control of State affairs.'

Just here, Mr. Fillmore, seein I looked mad, kicked Webster's shins under the table, and gin him a wink.

'I say,' ses he, 'Mr. Diddle, our party, the Whig party, the Federal party have been for reasons just mentioned, in favor of Banks, Tariffs, and Internal Improvements, but I consider them all now, as 'abosolete ideas,' and we go, 'sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish,' for the great 'Constitutional consolidated Union party,' for the sake of the Union; in the words of the immorial Jefferson: 'we are all Democrats, all Federalists.'

'Hang me if I am,' ses I to myself, 'if I want raised a Democrat, and nothing else, I never suckt my mother.' So I bid them good bye, and made for Gadsby's, where I entered my name 'J. Diddle, delegate from Georgia,' the next time I looked at the book, some Rapscalion had added:

'Poor Jeremy Diddle is lame of a leg,
And so he is coming some office to beg.'

Ses I to the bar-keeper, 'who did that?'

Ses he, 'I don't know—it looks like the hand right of Mr. Stephens.'

Ses I to myself: 'nice treatment of converted Democrats.' Ses I, 'can you tell me where the Georgia members are.'

Ses he, 'they are out some where.'

I waited till next day, but could never catch them in their rooms, nor at the table; nor could I meet any one who could tell me when or where the Union meetin was to be, so I sent this advertisement to Mr. Ritchie's paper:

'INFORMATION WANTED.

A bothered Georgia Delegate wants to know when and where the Constitutional meetin is to be held.'

The servant soon returned, saying, 'Mr. Ritchie said take this back to the writer.'

Ses I to myself, 'he's a nice Union man! I'll send it to the fire-eater Fisher, and see if he'll treat me so.'

'Take it,' ses I, 'to the Southern Press.'

He soon came back with a note from the Editor, requesting a private interview. I found him pokin about among piles of papers.

'Mr. Fisher, I recon?' ses I.

'Yes sir,' ses he.

'And I'm Mr. Jeremy Diddle, the man you want to see,' ses I.

'I am glad to see you, Mr. Diddle,' ses he, 'for I take you to be an honest man.'

'I'm nothing else, sir,' ses I.

'I wanted to see and tell you personally, Mr. Diddle, that you have been deceived—egregiously humbugged and abused, by a set of the most unprincipled, office-hunting tricksters, that ever polluted the purlieus of political corruption.'

'How's that?' ses I.

'No greater wrong and insult can be offered to an honest and honorable man,' ses he, 'than to knowingly and wilfully delude and deceive him for selfish purposes—that is, to *use him.*' You're a Democrat, and the Whigs, to give themselves power and the spoils of office, have made you believe they are alarmed for the safety of the Union, and are its only friends, and therefore wish to form a great Constitutional Union party to save it, instead of joining the Southern Democrats, the only true Union men, and thereby form a party strong enough to reform the abuses of government, of which the South so justly complains, and so bring the government back to the purity and principles of its founders, and quiet forever all this heartburning and excitement that is so justly convulsing the Union. For depend upon it, such a party alone must save the Union, if it can be saved. No party that is not founded on principle; no party that combines for aggressive power and plunder; however they may cry 'glorious Union,' and retard its doom; all such combinations but hasten its dissolution; they invite and justify counter combinations, which speedily result in revolutionary violence, and the subversion of all government. Mexico and South America are daily giving lessons in this philosophy.'

Ses I, 'how did you know, Mr. Fisher, that I was a Democrat?'

'Know,' ses he, 'why, none but a democrat could have been so gulled—so diddled, (forgive the pun, I intended no personal disrespect,) the weak dishonest wretches, that have disgraced Georgia, and made her indeed "*a slave State,*" had but one object in view—the control of the offices in the gift of the people; hence the Whigs in a body shouted 'Glorious Union,' 'Stars and Stripes,' and cried out that the Democrats, (who alone, everywhere stand up for the South,) —are Disunionists and Traitors, and thus they frightened the timorous into their ranks, by the help of whom, and the Democratic office-hunters, they hope to retain power.

Do you think, Mr. Diddle, any whig will be in attendance, from your State, on this great constitutional humbug meeting?

Never! They were all let into the secret, before the humbuggery begun, they were all told and given to understand, that it was but a gull-trap, to catch silly Democrats, to aid them in putting down the Democratic Party—a party, as old as the Government—a party, that has made us the great people that we are—a party, that has ever maintained the rights of the States, and thereby the rights of the weak against the powerful; and depend upon it, when the party is finally put down, Liberty will expire on this Continent—the Union will not be worth preserving—it will become a putrid mass, in which none can flourish and be happy, save reptiles, and those unclean birds, that fatten on corruption.

Yes Mr. Diddle, let the wicked men, that sent you here, predominate, and the Union is at an end; never before has there existed such a corrupt combination in this country. In all the party wars, that have convulsed this people—through all the scenes of threatened Nullification, and secession for the last seventy years, what party before, became so lost to decency, so steeped in corruption, so in love with blasphemy, as to dig up the holy remains of Washington, to be hoisted at the orgies of faction, upon their party standards, to be used, like some mountebank priest of the middle age, exorcising the Devil with the relicts of the dead? During all the violent and bitter contests between the old Federal and Democratic parties, (until the former disbanded and abjured their name,) neither dared to so shock the public sense as to claim Washington, or his memory, as of, or against either party; all admitted he was in the heart of all, and belonged to all, none was wicked enough to think of calling upon a father, to make hateful war upon his own children! It has been reserved for the men who deluded you, and such as you, Mr. Diddle, to brave the shame, and embrace the blasphemy, of called upon the ghost of that good man, to curse his own children! and aid in their unholy objects of power and plunder!! Do you think, if Washington is now permitted to regard, and take an interest in the affairs of this world, he beholds with indifference the wrongs inflicted on his beloved home, and the home of his fathers? nay—do you believe that while he sees the North first raising the black flag of *sectional proscription* and aggression, endangering the peace and safety of his Southern countrymen, he denounces, before the chancery of Heaven, as traitors, his own Southern childen? Do you hear that just man, before that dread tribunal, condemning resistance to oppression, and pleading the cause of the oppressor! Him! who proclaimed to the world, at the head of the army, and maintained with his sword, this immortal declaration:

"When a long train of abuses and usurpations, preserving invariably the same object, evinces a design, in any government, to reduce a people under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security! "To suppose such a thing, is no better than blasphemy, and yet the wicked men that sent you here, are saying this, they are vile enough, and hardened enough, to thus pollute and prostitute the name and fame of Washington, to give themselves power! Alas! Alas! well hath the poet said:

"No man, however great,
Can tell, to what vile use
He may come at last!"

Depend upon it, Mr. Diddle, depend upon it, if this wicked party is to succeed, the end of the Union is at hand, it is not worth a ten years lease. I trust in God he will ward off the dire calamity—I trust this mongrel party of plunder, this old Federal-National-Republican-Hard-Cider-Tippecanoe-Whig-Rough and Ready-Constitutional-Union-Party will soon burst and blow to storms: I trust "the cohesive power of public plunder," will not be strong enough to maintain *their Union.*

Just here, a man stept in, lookin badly scared, and said, ses he, have you heard the news, Mr. Fisher?

What news?

Ses he, why, that a man of veracity has made oath, that as he was walking by the grave-yard last night, he seed the ghost of Alexander Hamilton settin on a Toomb, with a broken Cobb in his hand, cryin! and it has caused great excitement; Father Ritchie ses that it is a historical fact, that awful signs and wonders appeared just before the destruction of Jerusalem, and he fears this portends some dreadful calamity to the Union Party, and calls upon all that loves the Union and General Jackson, to rally with him and Mr. Webster around it.

But as I begun to feel my hair stickin up all over my head, just like the rays of the sun, painted on neighbour Van Boodle's Tavern Sign, ses I, goodby Mr. Fisher, you have treated me more like a gentleman than any man since I left home, and I thank you for it, may God bless you, good by; and I struck a peart trot toward the Potomac. When safe on board the boat, I writ and sent back by a drayman, the following bill of exchange:

Steamer Potomac, 22 Feb. eighteen 51.

Please pay to the order of Mr. Gadsby, whatever he charges for two and a half days board—this my first of Exchange, second unpaid—and charge to account of Constitutional Union Co.

J. DIDDLE, Delegate.

To the Union Committee of Vigellence, N. Y.

Noty Beny.—that same Committee, what pays nigger expenses.

And now Mr. Printer, bein safe back, I take it the Whigs dont fool me agin; If they are amind to summons another Constitutional Union Meetin—some of them may attend it, this Democrat dont go—that's all.

J. DIDDLE, Delegate.

Post Cript.—The "Southern Press" and other papers friendly to the cause of edecation please copy.

The Deaf Wives. The incident we are about to relate occured some years since, in the Granite State, and as we abide beyond striking distance of the parties and their immediate friends, we shall be a little more free in our description of the circumstances than we otherwise should be.

Nathaniel Ela, or "Uncle Nat," as he was generally called, was the corpulent, rubicund and jolly old landlord of the best hotel, in the flourishing village of Dover, at the head of the Pisactaqua, and was excessively fond of a bit of fun withal. He was also the owner of a large farm in New Durham, about twenty miles distant, the overseer of which was one Caleb Ricker, or "Boss Cale," as termed by the numerous hands under his control, and sufficiently waggish for all practical purposes of fun and frolic. Caleb, like a wise and prudent man, had a wife; and so had "Uncle Nat," who was accustomed to visit his farm every month or two, to see how matters went. On the occasion of one of these visits, the following dialouge occured between Uncle Nat and Mrs. Ricker.

"Mr. Ela," said the good lady, "why have you never brought Mrs. Ela out to see the farm, and pay us a visit—I dare say she would be pleased to spend a day or two with us, and I would endeavor to render her stay as pleasant and comfortable as possible."

"Why, to tell you the truth, Mrs. Ricker," said Uncle Nat, "I have been thinking about it, for some time, but then she is so very deaf as to render conversation with her extremely difficult—in fact, it requires the greatest effort to make her hear anything that is said to her; and she is consequently very reluctant to mingle in the society of strangers."

"Never mind that," replied the importunate Mrs. Ricker, "I have a good strong voice, and if anybody can make her hear I can."

"If you think so, and will risk it," said Uncle Nat, "she shall accompany me on my next visit to the farm; and this having been agreed on, Uncle Nat left for the field, to acquaint Boss Kale with what had passed, and with the plan of future operations, touching the promised visit of his wife.

It was finally settled between the *wicked wags* that the fact that their wives could both hear as well as anybody, should be kept a profound secret, until disclosed by a personal interview of the ladies themselves.

The next time Uncle Nat was about to "visit the farm," he suggested to his wife that a ride into the country would be of service to her; Mrs. Ricker, who had never seen her, was very anxious to receive a visit from her, and proposed that she would accompany him on that occasion. She readily consented, and they were soon on their journey. They had not, however, proceeded far, when Uncle Nat observed to her that he was sorry to inform her that Mrs. Ricker was extremely deaf, and would be under the necessity of elevating her voice to the highest pitch, in order to converse with her. Mrs. Ela regretted the misfortune, but thought, as she had a pretty strong voice, she would be able to make her friend hear. In a few hours after, Uncle Nat and his lady drove up to the door of his country mansion, and Boss Ricker, who had been previously informed of the time of Uncle Nat's intended arrival, was already waiting to enjoy the fun that was to come of a meeting of the Deaf Wives! Mrs. Ricker not expecting them at that time, happened to be engaged with her domestic duties in the kitchen; but, observing her visitors through the window, she flew to the glass to adjust her cap and put herself in the best trim to receive them, that the moment would allow. In the meantime, Boss Kale had ushered Uncle Nat and his lady into the parlor, by way of the front door, soon after which, Mrs. R. appeared in the presence of her guests.

"Mrs. Ricker, I will make you acquainted with Mrs. Ela," roared uncle Nat, in a voice of thunder.

"How do you do, madam," screamed Mrs. Ricker to Ela, with her mouth close to the ear of the latter.

"Very well, I thank you," replied Mrs. E., in a tone of corresponding elevation.

"How did you leave your family?" continued Mrs. R., in a voice quite up to the pitch of her first effort.

"All very well I thank you—how's your family?" returned Mrs. E., in a key which called into requisition all the power of her lungs.

In the meantime, Uncle Nat and Boss Kale, who were convulsed beyond the power of endurance, had quietly stolen out of the door, and remained under the window, listening to the boisterous conversation of their deaf wives, which was continued on the same elevated letter of the staff for some time, when Mrs. R., in the same ledger line key she had observed from the first, thus addressed her lady guest:

"What on earth are you hallooing to me for—I a'nt deaf!"

"A'nt you, indeed?" said Mrs. E., "but pray what are you hallooing to *me* for—I'm sure I'm not deaf?"

Each, then, came gradually down to her ordinary key, when a burst of laughter from Uncle Nat and Boss Kale, at the window, revealed the whole trick, and even the ladies themselves were compelled to join in the merriment they had affordrd the outsiders, by the ludicrous character of their interview.

Washington (Pa.) Commonwealth.

Suicides in Paris. The *Journal des Debats* gives the following interesting statistics of suicide in Paris:

"An examination of 9,000 official reports relative to suicides which have been committed in Paris during a period of 34 years affords the following results: 1. The philosophical, or premediated suicide takes place at night and a little before dawn; the accidental suicide occurs during the day, that being the period when its occasional causes are developed, such as bad news, losses, &c. Each age has its peculiar method of terminating life. Young men and those in the prime of life generally have recourse to fire-arms; children, women, and old men, most commonly destroy themselves by hanging or suffocation. The following table, which has been carefully drawn up, shows the methods of suicide most generally resorted to at the various periods of life:

	By Fire-arms.	By hanging and suffocation.
From 10 to 20	61	68
From 20 to 30	283	51
From 30 to 40	182	94
From 40 to 60	161	256
From 60 to 70	126	235
From 70 to 80	35	108
From 80 to 90	2	—

The average number of suicides annually committed in Paris is 300. It has been established by authentic documents, collected by the Prefecture of the Seine, that of 511 ascertained suicides, 65 have been by means of voluntary falls from great heights, 65 by strangulation, 45 by pointed and cutting instruments, 48 by fire-arms, 31 by poison, 86 by asphyxia from charcoal vapor, 170 by drowning. The causes leading to the act are distributed as follows:—100 from love or wounded affections; 148 from disease, disgust of life, &c.; 69 from an evil course of life, loss at play; 100 from distress, loss of employment, embarrassed affairs; 94 from unknown motives."

Hopefulness. True hope is based on energy of character. A strong mind always hopes, and has always cause to hope, because it knows the mutability of human affairs, and how slight a circumstance may change the whole course of events. Such a spirit, too, rests upon itself; it is not confined to partial views, or to one particular object. And if, at last, all should be lost, it has saved itself—its own integrity and worth.

Von Knebel.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

A COMPLIMENT TO SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The pressure of Congressional proceedings has prevented our giving a fitting notice of a pleasing incident in the life of a public man. The Congressional career of the Hon. S. A. Douglas, United States Senator from Illinois, has been marked by a deep devotion to the interest of our Territories and younger States. Hence, California, in her struggles to relieve herself from the peculiar position in which she was placed before her admission into the Union, engaged his attention, enlisted his sympathy, and secured the exercise of his best energies. For the services which he rendered, California was grateful, and her young and ardent citizens resolved to present to him a memorial of their gratitude.

The design was conceived, but its execution was at first embarrassed by the liberality of the contributors. Ultimately, however, a limitation was happily imposed, which, while it accomplished the object of providing a token of their esteem, made it more valuable as the gift of many. No subscriber was permitted to give more than half a dime, and with funds thus collected, a large, massive, richly-chased watch, of California gold, studded with jewels and suitably inscribed, was purchased.

On the one side of the outer case is beautifully engraved the armorial bearings of the State of California, with her motto, "Eureka;" and on the other, the coat of arms of the State of Illinois, with her expressive motto, "State Sovereignty—National Union." Within the case is inscribed his name, and the source whence the watch was derived:

"The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas."

"Presented by the young men of California."

To which is added a sentence, laconic, it is true, but it is as forcible and expressive as his own eloquence: "California knows her friends." To the watch is appended a magnificent, beautifully-worked, and highly-ornamented chain.

On Friday evening, the 7th of March, the presentation took place at the honorable Senator's apartments, in the presence of Senators, members of the House of Representatives, army and naval officers, gentlemen in the civil service of the Government, and a large number of private citizens.

The Hon. G. W. Wright, of California, on making the presentation on behalf of the young men of California, said:

Senator: I have been delegated by the young men of California to present to you this watch; and I beg, in their name and in their behalf, that you will accept it as a very feeble expression of their respect for you as a gentleman, their confidence in you as a statesman, and their devotion to you as a zealous, constant, and faithful friend of California.

The Hon. S. A. Douglas responded to this brief but expressive address in the following terms:

Sir: I accept from the young men of California this token of their confidence and friendship with pride and gratitude. It is, indeed, a brilliant, massive, and magnificent gift. Its great value to me, however, does not consist in its beauty, utility, or richness. It is the motive which induced it, and the circumstances under which it is presented, that render it peculiarly acceptable to my feelings.

You do me no more than justice when you say that I have been the early, constant, and unwavering friend of California. I have, indeed, been her friend, but not her exclusive friend. She could at all times have numbered among her friends the great majority of both houses of Congress; while she never had an enemy within the walls of the Capitol. The difficulty in providing the necessary legislation for the protection of the people of California did not proceed from indifference—much less aversion or hostility to that country. It resulted from the unfortunate agitation in Congress of a vexed question which the people of California alone were competent to decide for themselves.

It is natural and honorable to the young men of California that they should feel grateful to those who were instrumental in devising, proposing, and passing the measures which they believe essential to the prosperity and happiness of their adopted land. Nor is it singular that my position as chairman of the Committee on Territories and the organ of the Senate in all territorial business, should have fixed their eyes upon me as one whose action would have an important bearing upon their rights and interests. From early youth I have indulged an enthusiasm, which seemed to others wild and romantic, in regard to the growth, expansion, and destiny of this Republic. The great West and the Pacific coast presented a theatre for new and wonderful events. I studied carefully every thing that pertained to them—every mountain and valley, plain, and river, was the subject of peculiar interest and inquiry, until I felt that I understood the geography and topography of the country between the Mississippi and the Pacific ocean quite as accurately as of the old States of the Union. When I entered Congress my interest in the subject soon became obvious, and doubtless led to my appointment as chairman of the Committee on Territories, first in the House of Representatives, and subsequently in the Senate. The preparation of the various bills necessary to give governments to the people of the Territories, and prepare them for admission into the Union as States, required labor and investigation. But it was a work of love—a labor in which duty and inclination ran in the same channel. Among the duties pertaining to my position, I wrote and introduced the bill which admitted Texas as a State—the bill which introduced Wisconsin into the Union; and also the bill that created the Territory of Minnesota, and of Oregon, and of Utah, and New Mexico. I have done no more for California than duty and inclination prompted me to do for each of the States and Territories to which I have referred. All this entitles me to no peculiar claim of merit, for I doubt not that any and every Senator would have done the same thing cheerfully, had the Senate awarded him my position upon the committee.

My interest in California as a country which was destined to become one of the brightest stars in the American constellation, does not date from the discovery of the gold mines, nor from the conclusion of the treaty acquiring the territory, nor from the commencement of the Mexican war. My eye had for years been fixed upon the Bay of San Francisco as the probable point at which the commerce of the West must concentrate, and from which it would be made tributary to the wealth of this Republic by means of a railroad across the continent. In a pamphlet published in 1845 in favor of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, I marked out the route through the South Pass of the Rocky mountains to the mouth of the Columbia in Oregon, that being the only territory then claimed by us on the Pacific coast. In that pamphlet you will find the following passage:

"*But I am inclined to the opinion that the Bay of San Francisco in California will be found preferable as the western terminus of the road, in* THE EVENT THAT COUNTRY CAN BE ANNEXED IN TIME."

Well, California has been annexed in time, and I trust that the Bay of San Francisco will soon be the western terminus of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

When the Mexican forces invaded our territory and attacked General Taylor's army, I called on the President the day the war was recognised by Congress—I think it was the 13th of May, 1846—and insisted that no treaty of peace should be made which did not recognise the right of Texas to the Rio Grande, and secure to us New Mexico and the Californias. The line which I urged Mr. Polk to insist upon was the 32d parallel of north latitude from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, thence through the centre of the gulf to the ocean, so as to include Lower as well as Upper California, and the whole of the valley of the Gila river, instead of making that stream the boundary between the two countries. I regarded the acquisition of the Californias and the maintenance of our title to the whole of Oregon as essential to the fulfilment of our destiny as the first maritime nation upon the globe. It is not singular, therefore, that the moment California was acquired I should have been prompt to bring forward the necessary measures to protect the rights of the inhabitants, to develop the resources of the country, and to prepare her to assume her appropriate position as one of the States of this Union. I repeat, I only did my duty in this respect, and I doubt not any other Senator would gladly have performed that duty, had his position afforded him the opportunity. If the eyes of the young men of California have been fixed upon me in consequence of these events, I can only say that it is decidedly the most agreeable mode in which a public man has ever been WATCHED by any portion of the American people.

I regard this beautiful present as a testimonial of the gratitude of the honors to all the friends of California in the Senate, and presented to me only for the reason that their partiality had made me their organ in the performance of the duties which it is intended to commemorate.

I beg you, sir, upon your return to the golden State which you represent with so much honor to yourself and profit to her, to make known to the young men of California the grateful emotions which their present has awakened in my bosom, and assure them that while they have demonstration that "California knows her friends," they may rest assured she has no enemies.

The evening was joyously spent by a hilarious party until a late hour, in the course of which the Hon. Sam. Houston and others contributed to the intellectual enjoyment of all that were present.

A Thrilling Sketch. The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, is responsible for the following:

"While making my usual rambles along the banks of that romantic stream, the Sciota, one of these latter bright bracing mornings that would woo even a hermit from his cell, and make the anchorite forget the vow that immures him between the walls of a self-continued prison, I met with a little adventure, which for its oddity I cannot help relating at the risk of being considered prolix and tedious by your readers; but old men will be garrulous when talking of their own adventures, and I have always found it best to let them tell their own stories their own way. I had prolonged my walk as far as Ambos & Lennox's extensive machine shop, engine and boiler manufactory, in Franklinton, over the river, one of the partners of which is the brother of poor Tom Lennox of theatrical memory, another brother residing in Columbus. After resting myself sufficiently and recreating in a long talk with my friend Lennox, who is a shrewd, sensible man, who keeps an eye on all his irons in the fire, I took a kind of 'circumbendibus' ramble in the delta of the Sciota, opposite the city. As I slowly neared a sort of tumble down shanty which answered the graphical and musical description Tasso gives of the accommodation of the tavern keeper overhauled by the 'Arkansaw Traveler,' when I observed a stout chunk of a boy ride up, mounted upon an old crowbait, sickleham, skewbald steed, blind in one eye and unable to see out of the other, over whose back was thrown a bag, containing in one end a stone jug filled with 'baldface,' and a stone in the other end to balance.

The boy had just been to a neighboring distillery to get his load, and was just about to hand it to a hard looking customer, whom I took to be his father, who looked the personification of '*Red Eye,*' and as my friend Billy Mc of the House of Refuge would say had evidently got up that morning, with the '*rheumatism in his hair,*' the loadstone which was evidently the magnetic attraction of the poor inmates, when my old purblind dog Towser, who accompanies me in my excursions, frisking along before me, wagging his short stump of tail like the leader of a wigwag club, when 'Simon says up.' Before he was aware of it (for Towser has a good deal of canine sagacity) he ran bolt against the 'Old Hoss,' his sharp pointed tail (and an awful tail it made) pricked one of old Dobbin's heels, when up went Dobbin, and down came the boy and the freight of what the aborigines up north denominate white walnut catchup. You never saw Mc of the Woodcock, Bob Martin of the Union, Sandy Thompson, Wully Thompson, Peter Thomp, Barney Finn, or any of your accomplished artists in that line, make a '*whiskey smash*' in any thing like the time that old hoss did, being thereunto instigated by the dog. I hobbled on towards the boy, supposing him to be hurt, but the little fellow, who was a bright-eyed, lusty chap, bounded to his feet and ran after the venerable steed, blundering round and round like, as Mantilini says, 'a dem'd old horse in a demnition mill.' Old Towser, who had bristled up in earnest, was after the quadruped also, with a sharp tail, barking and snapping his best, having got his back up from the kick he received at the time of the rise in boys, and the fall of whiskey.

The father paid no attention to the boy or the horse—his was a deeper source of mental concern. He surveyed the broken vessel, the disintegrated portions of which were fractured into pieces so small that their concaves would not hold even a *fragmentary sup* of his favorite beverage, fresh from the still—as the lover who sings 'False one I love thee *still*'—the picture of Marius amid the ruins of Carthage, or a defeated candidate musing over the Carthage Convention. He was aroused from his reverie, or more properly spiritual trance, by my approaching and commencing and apology for the cause of the mishap, when he greeted me in the following dogmatical and savage style:

'*D—n a dog that'll skeer a hoss an' throw a boy an' break a jug, filled with good whiskey, I say!*'

I expostulated with him, but he would not listen to reason, and repeated his anathema against old Towser. I doubt whether he would not have replied to a truly spirtual adviser in the language of the poet:

"Think me not thankless, but this grief
Looks not to priesthood for relief."

His better (although it was difficult to tell whether she was what he had taken her for, better or worse) half—who was attracted to the door of the shanty by the hubbub, cleaning that omnibus of cookery, a skillet, accosted me with 'that ar' old stump tail o' yourn ar' a dangerous dog, stranger!' 'Yes,' responded her 'old man,' 'he ar' a d—n dangerous dog, and if he wur mine I'd cut that ar' stump tail o' his'n off close behind his years, if I wouldn't the devil's a hog!'

Finding that the parties would not listen to reason, I handed over the cost of the broken vessel, although I was stoutly importuned to pay for contents, (which I didn't do by a 'jug full,') the owner saying that he was going to seine the river (a rather insane freak at this stage of the weather) and needed something to neutralize the chilly water. Says he, by way of clinching at the tail end, 'Stranger, talkin's talkin, *but it takes money to buy whiskey!*' I went my way rejoicing, laughing at the results of this most ludicrous dogtastrophe; old Towser himself laughing and wagging his tail in a waggish manner, utterly unconscious of the anathema hurled against him."

An Accommodating Judge. We find the following anecdote in Gov. Ford's History of Illinois:

In those days, (from 1818 to 1830,) justice was administered in the courts without much show, parade or ceremony. The Judges were gentlemen of sense and learning, who had their courts mostly in log houses, or the bar-rooms of taverns fitted up for that purpose with a temporary bench for Judges, and chairs and benches for the lawyers and jurors. At the first Circuit Court in Washington county, by Judge John Reynolds, on the opening the court the Sheriff went out into the court yard and said to the people: "Boys, come in, our John is going to hold court." This was the proclamation for opening the court.

In general the Judges were averse to deciding questions of law. They did not like the responsibility of offending one or the other parties. They preferred to submit everything they could to be decided by the jury. I knew one who, when asked for instructions to the jury on points of law, would rub his head and the sides of his face with his hands and say to the lawyers: 'Why, gentlemen, the jury understands it; they need no instruction; no doubt they will do justice.' The same Judge presided at a court in which a man named Green was convicted for murder, and it became his unpleasant duty to pronounce sentence upon the culprit. He called the prisoner before him and said to him: 'Mr. Green, the jury say you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hung. I want you and your friends down on Indian creek to know that it is not I who condemn you; it is the jury and the law. Mr. G. what time would you like to be hung? The law allows you time for preparation.' Mr. Green said: 'May it please your Honor, I am ready at any time! those who kill the body have no power to kill the soul. My preparation is made, and I am ready at any time the court pleases.'

The Judge replied, 'Mr. Green it is a very serious matter to be hung; it can't happen to a man but once in his life, and you had better take all the time you can get. Mr. Clerk, look at the almanac and see whether this day four weeks comes on Sunday.' The Clerk looked as directed, and reported that that day four weeks was Thursday. Then said the Judge, 'Mr. Green the court will give you only to this day four weeks.' The case was prosecuted by James Turney, the Attorney General, who interposed and said: 'May it please the court, on occasions of this sort it is usual for courts to pronounce a formal sentence; to remind the prisoner of his perilous condition; to reprove him of his guilt, and to warn him against the judgment in the world to come.' To which the Judge replied: 'Oh, Mr. Turney, Mr. Green understands the whole matter; he knows he has got to be hung: you understand it, Mr. Green, don't you?' 'Yes,' said the prisoner. 'Then Mr. Sheriff, let the prisoner be remanded and adjourn court.'"

MOTHER, HOME, AND HEAVEN.

BY MISS L. VIRGINIA SMITH.

The following exquisitely beautiful piece of poetry from the pen of Miss L. Virginia Smith, the author of our late New Year's Address, was published more than a year ago in the Memphis Appeal. When we first saw it we did not know by whom it was written, but we knew and predicted that the writer would win a reputation equal to any poet in this nation.

Louisville Journal.

Mother mine!

The earth is cold above thee—long ago
They laid thee down within the silent tomb
With breaking hearts, and smoothed the turf above
They dreamless slumber. Glorious summer-time
Was there, to blend her ringing harmonies
Of bird, and breeze, and stream and water fall—
As though a seraph's wing had swept the harp
Of universal Nature, till its chords
Thrilled the soft air with thousand melodies,
A sounding anthem to the mighty One,
Whose breath had kissed Creation into life,
Unheeded on the "dull, cold ear of death,"
That fairy music rembled, and the words
Of "dust to dust" jarred like a discord strange
Along the strain of rich, wild harmony,
And told its origin was but of earth.
Long weary years have mingled with the Past
Since from they grave they slowly turned away,
As from their hearts the spirit of despair
Gushed in low, broken tones, and shuddering sought
A darkened home, to dwell no more with thee
Save in the realm of Hope and Memory.
The earth is cold above thee, and to-day
The wintry storm wails though the leafless trees
And sighs aronnd thy monumental urn
Its requiem. But far within my heart
Thou hast a brighter being—as thou *wast.*
Joyous and young and proudly beautiful,
Remembrance cannot trace—but as thou *art,*
More lovely than before a withering blight
Hal touched thy cheek's young bloom, or pale disease
Blending its fading roses—ere the weight
Of fearful suffering crushed thy tender form;
Thou art before me in the dazzling light,
Of Angel beauty, robed in loveliness—
A soft star gleaming through the mist of life,
A radiant seraph by the throne of God!

Home far away!

Like dew on lily leaves the gentle tones
Of olden time fall o'er my sleeping spirit.
Remembrance, faithful to her guarded trust,
Is bending o'er me, and her pencil fair
Traces upon my heart the faded times
Of old familiar scenes. It stirs my soul
As waving flame is shaken by the w

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

The last Petersburg South Side Democrat makes a strong appeal to the people of Petersburg, and especially the merchants, to come forward with their full share of subscriptions towards the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. That paper truly says, "cut off the trade of Carolina and the counties of Virginia contiguous to Carolina, and you cut off the artery which supplies Petersburg with its life's blood." The people of that town, and its intelligent merchants particularly, are no doubt well convinced of this fact; and hence the general surprise excited here by the backwardness of that place in relation to the re-construction of the Road. We learn that, thus far, Petersburg has subscribed only about eight thousand dollars to this work! If the enterprise be destined to succeed, not less than one hundred thousand dollars must be subscribed by that community. This is the sum put down by all who have made calculations on the subject here, together with one hundred thousand dollars more, in Norfolk and on the line beyond the County of Warren.

We have heard it intimated that a portion of the people of Petersburg, jealous of the advantages which Norfolk must derive from this work, are indifferent to it, and willing that it should fail. They calculate upon a largely increased trade from the South Side Road, and from the Plank Road running up towards the Roanoke, while they are content to go back to the old system of wagoning in place of the Gaston Road, rather than have Norfolk for a rival in the North Carolina trade. Is this so? We hope the South Side Democrat will inquire into the matter, and give the facts on the subject.

All things considered, the people of Raleigh have already subscribed a very fair amount to this work. The subscriptions here have reached, we learn, some fifty thousand dollars; and they can be increased to seventy-five thousand dollars, if that amount should be found indispensable to secure the charter. When the original charter was granted, the people of this place subscribed to the amount of at least one-half the value of their real estate; they have recently taken one-seventh of their real estate in the Central Road, and now they have taken one-tenth of their real estate in the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

What is Granville doing? Do gentlemen in that County suppose that eight thousand dollars, or four times eight thousand as their share of the subscriptions, will ensure the Road?

We have heard the fear expressed, by gentlemen well informed on the subject, that if the Gaston Road should fail the building of the Central Road will be thereby seriously put in jeopardy. We hope not. If the Gaston Road should go down, or should become only a Plank or a Turnpike Road, the produce of a large portion of our interior penetrated by the Central Road, would at once seek an outlet at Wilmington, and, in process of time, also at Beaufort; and in addition to this, the travel for sixty or seventy miles, from this point and above to Goldsborough, would at once be considerable. That travel would increase, as it would be an easy matter to run from Hillsborough, for instance, in five hours to Goldsborough, and thence North to Petersburg or New York. Besides, we trust the day is not distant when we shall import our goods into our own Cities; and whether imported into Charleston, Wilmington, Beaufort, or Norfolk, they might be transported inland along the line of the Central Road, with much more ease and promptness than many seem to imagine. So, after all, the rebuilding of the Gaston Road is a matter for the consideration especially of Petersburg and the Counties North of this, to wit: Franklin, Granville, Warren, and Northampton.

If it be true that Petersburg fears the rivalry of Norfolk, in case the Gaston Road should be re-constructed, the fact is the strongest argument that could be addressed to the people of the latter City in favor of the Road. We saw it stated, a few weeks since, that the people of Norfolk would be called to the polls to vote upon the proposition to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars to the work; but, of late, we have heard nothing of this matter, or as to the probable result of the contemplated vote. We should be pleased to hear something on this subject from some of the Norfolk papers.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

At Wake Superior Court, held this week, *John Williamson* was put on his trial for the recent assault and battery on James H. Murray, the City Constable; and after a hearing, was ordered to be imprisoned for the space of six months, and to enter into a heavy bond at the end of his imprisonment, for his good behavior.

Joshua Hinton was also convicted of an aggravated assault on a man by the name of Buffaloe; and was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

Other cases of minor importance on the State Docket, were disposed of. The whole of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday was taken up with the State Docket.

On Thursday the Court took up the Outlaw will case, and the trial was commenced and continued until yesterday. The result is not known at the time we go to press. Messrs. George E. Badger, William H. Haywood, Jr. and Perrin Busbee appear for those who contest the will, and Messrs. B. F. Moore, George W. Haywood, and Henry W. Miller for Dr. Joseph B. Outlaw, who seeks to establish it. Some thirty or forty witnesses are in attendance, and the array of legal talent in the case is very strong. Considerable interest is felt in the trial and as to the result.

Judge Ellis has won golden opinions by his dignity and suavity of manner, and by the industry, firmness, and learning which he displays in the discharge of his duties.

We are authorized by the Rev. Drury Lacy, to state—in reply to the communication of "Hertford" in our last issue—that the number of Presbyterians in North Carolina is nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-one, instead of eight thousand, as estimated by our Correspondent.

The Lincoln Courier of Saturday last says "nothing has been heard of the body of Col. Motz, up to this time."

THE OHIO SENATOR.

The Hillsborough Recorder, the Greensborough Patriot, and other Federal prints have announced the election of Benjamin F. Wade to the Senate from Ohio, as that of a first rate "original Whig." The Recorder says:

"The Ohio State Journal says that Judge Wade is an original Taylor man, and is a Whig of long standing and of first rate abiltiies."

And the Patriot says "Mr. Wade is an original Taylor Whig, and a gentleman of ability." This, then, is a Whig triumph, so considered and announced by these Whig papers. Let us now see who this Mr. Wade is, and what are his sentiments.

An Ohio paper gives the following sketch of a Speech delivered by this Mr. Wade, last Fall, in opposition to the fugitive-slave law, as follows:

"Judge Wade fairly electrified the audience by the earnestness and energy with which he denounced the Fugitive law, and all who bore a part in inflicting it upon us. He said he had always been a Whig, was still a Whig, but here were considerations which rose far above party and party influences, and he for one was prepared to unite with any men, or any party, in opposition to this law. He condemned in the strongest terms Whigs and Democrats who aided in the passage of the law by their votes, or by dodging; rebuked with energy and spirit, Fillmore and Crittenden, and visited Daniel Webster with the most withering and biting sarcastic denunciations. He said the law, bristling like a porcupine, with pains and penalties, was the most infamous enactment known to the statute books of this country, and such as even the corrupt governments of the old world could not pass without driving their people to revolution. For himself, regardless of fines and imprisonment, if called upon, he would grant to a fugitive slave the writ of *habeas corpus;* nay more, would give him his liberty under it. He would not counsel the people to forced and armed resistance against the execution of the law, but he would say, that in his judgment, should they imitate the example set by the old fathers in regard to the Stamp Act and the Tea Act, *they would not err much!*

He said we were appealed to by our love of the Union to sustain this law. He paid a glowing tribute to the Union, and said it was glorious so long as it was restricted to the appropriate and legitimate purpose of its creation, namely, the security of the universal liberty and happiness of all the people—but if it was to be turned into an engine of cruelty and oppression, used as an instrument of crushing tyranny, warped round to the exclusive benefit of slaveholders, its power and its vengeance invoked to deter free citizens from the exercise of the most common acts of humanity, and itself converted into a grand slave catcher, *the sooner we get rid of it, the better.*"

At the Meeting where this Speech was made, by Judge Wade, the following Resolutions were adopted, precisely in accordance with his sentiments as above advanced:

"*Resolved,* That the acceptance of the office of commissioner or marshal under this bill, [Fugitive-slave bill,] by any citizen of Ohio, knowing the duties devolving upon him, will prove him to be a man utterly heartless, and devoid of humanity—and a fit associate for Haynau. Nor can we expect to escape the vengeance of Heaven if we do not *trample the law in the dust, and indignantly frown upon its executors.*

Resolved, That those members of Congress from free States who voted for the measure, *deserve to be burried in the grave of infamy so deep that the hand of political resurrection can never reach them.* And those members who intentionally absented themselves when the question was taken, are less to be respected than those who recorded their names in the affirmative—as they but added cowardice to their perfidity."

At Camfield, Ohio, Judge Wade also participated in the adoption of the following Resolutions:

"*Resolved,* That we *will not under any political necessity whatever, vote for any man for any office of trust, honor or profit* who voted for or aided, directly or indirectly, in the passage of the act, or *approves of its infamous provisions,* OR AIDS IN ITS EXECUTION.

Resolved, That come life—or come imprisonment, come fine,—come death, we will neither aid or assist in the return of any fugitive slave, but, on the contrary, *we will habor and secrete,* and by all just means, PROTECT AND DEFEND him, and thus give him a practical God speed to liberty."

Here, then, is an "original" Taylor Whig—a Whig patriot, and a man over whose election to the United States' Senate the organs of Whigism, *in a slaveholding State,* rejoice!

The Recorder, the Patriot, and other Federal and submission prints in this State, are very forward in denouncing every Southern man who will not approve and laud the late so-called adjustment; but here, on the other hand, is a Whig who opposes in the bitterest manner the only measure in that adjustment calculated to enure to our benefit, and *he* is held up as sound—as an "original" Taylor Whig. Do these papers suppose that the game they are playing on this slavery question, will not be understood by the people?

We call upon these papers, if they have any regard for truth and fair dealing, to come forward with the facts in this matter, *and let their readers know who Benjamin F. Wade is.* Deliberate concealment in a case like this, is tantamount to a falsehood *uttered.*

DETENTION OF GOODS.

Our Merchants are suffering losses and much inconvenience from the detention of goods at Gaston and Petersburg. We learn that large quantities of goods, which the Petersburg Road has not been able to bring on, have been stowed away in Petersburg and insured against fire; and that there are also large quantities at Gaston, for points along the line, for this place, and for places up the Roanoke river. Owing to the late freshet, but few if any boats could be procured a few days since, to take goods up the river.

A Hillsborough Merchant told us, a day or two since, that he had ordered a portion of his goods from the North to be delivered at Fayetteville, from which place he intends to transport them by wagon. The business of the country is certainly considerably on the increase, and it is to be regretted that the facilities for transportation do not keep pace with this increase.

We learn that the Wagoners are getting excellent prices for hauling. They deserve good prices, for they have to take weather of all sorts, and get over roads which, in some places, it is a wonder they can pass at all. If the Gaston Road should not be reconstructed under the act of the late session, the Merchants who have heretofore had the benefit of it in this respect, will be compelled to go back to the old system, which, if it is slow, is certainly more sure and punctual than some of the Rail Roads have of late been.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Monday night. Five hundred and sixty-five bills were reported to the House, of which 311 passed both Houses, and 245 rejected or not acted on. The houses also passed 23 joint resolutions. Many of them are important. The Senate finally receded from their amendment to the resolutions relative to the action of South Carolina on the subject of a proposed Southern Congress, and thus the resolutions are to be sent to all the States except Vermont.

The slave *Mima,* who was tried at the last Term of Johnston Superior Court, on the charge of having murdered her master, William Smith, was acquitted. The Attorney General appeared for the State, and John H. Bryan and Henry W. Miller, Esquires, for the prisoner.

The Grand Jury, it is said, have found true bills against all the Boston rioters who were bound over by Mr. Commissioner Hallett; and the trials will take place in about four weeks from this time.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Senate of the United States, as it will stand at the next session, is now full, with the exception of four members. Of the 58 Senators 35 are Democrats and 23 Whigs, including Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire. The vacancies are in California, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Tennessee, all of which are doubtful. We present below a list of the Senators—Democrats in Roman, Whigs in Italic:

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MICHIGAN.	
Jeremiah Clemens,	1853	Alpheus Felch,	1854
William R. King,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1857
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
William K. Sebastan,	1853	David R. Atchison,	1855
Solon Borland,	1855	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Truman Smith,	1855	*John P. Hale,* (F.S.)	1853
	1857	Moses Norris, Jr.,	1855
CALIFORNIA.		NEW YORK.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	*W. H. Seward,* (F.S.)	1855
	1857	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.	
Presly Spruance,	1854	*Jacob W. Miller,*	1853
James A. Bayard,	1857	Robert F. Stockton,	1857
FLORIDA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	*Willie P. Mangum,*	1853
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	*George E. Badger,*	1855
GEORGIA.		OHIO.	
John M. Berrien,	1853	Saml. P. Chase, (FS.)	1855
William C. Dawson,	1855	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
INDIANA.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Whitcomb,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1853
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	Richard Brodhead,	1857
ILLINOIS.		RHODE ISLAND.	
Stephen A. Douglas,	1853	*John H. Clarke,*	1853
James Shields,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
IOWA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
George W. Jones,	1853	R. Barnwell Rhett,	1853
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	
Joseph R. Underwood,	1853	*John Bell,*	1853
Henry Clay,	1855		1857
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
Solomon U. Downs,	1853	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
Pierre Soule,	1855	Sam Houston,	1853
MAINE.		VERMONT.	
Hanibal Hamlin,	1857	*William Upham,*	1853
James W. Bradbury,	1853	*Solomon Foote,* (F.S.)	1857
MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.	
John Davis,	1853	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1853
	1857	James M. Mason,	1857
MARYLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Isaac P. Walker,	1855
James A. Pearce,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857
MISSISSIPPI.			
Jefferson Davis,	1857		
Henry S. Foote,	1853		

GEN. SCOTT.

The New York Herald thus speaks of the Scott and Seward movement for the Presidency:

"GEN. SCOTT AND HIS PROBABLE PLATFORM. The movement commenced by Mr. Clayton, in Delaware, last fall, and followed up by Governor Seward and his school of New York politicians, bids fair to make Gen. Scott the especial candidate for 1852 of the free soil and most of the outside factions of the North. The late success of Seward in this State, over the combined forces of Tammany Hall, Castle Garden, and the government at Washington, may also lead to the blending of the administration in support of Gen. Scott as the "higher law" candidate. As he now stands before the country, he is the man of all men, for rallying under a common standard, all the fragments, of all shades and stripes, of anti-slavery and Native Americanism in the North. His letter from West Point, in 1849, is explicitly in favor of the annexation of Canada, and all the fugitive-slaves there—his letter to the Hon. W. S. Archer of Virginia, on native Amercanism, in 1844, is especially adapted o the Natives, &c., &c."

Has a State a right to secede is a question which is just now very ably discussed in some of the Southern papers. The Virginia Resolutions of 1798 have been supposed to favor such doctrines, but we are told that "it will appear from Mr. Madison's papers, now in the possession of the Government, but as yet unpublished, that Mr. Madison himself did not so consider them." Among the papers referred to, it is said, are several very able essays in strong opposition to the nullification and secession principles that have prevailed in South Carolina—and which have been advocated to a considerable extent in other States.

New York Express.

We shall take occasion soon to send to the Editors of the Express a copy, in pamphlet form, of the Speech of the Hon. William B. Shepard, delivered in the Senate of North Carolina at its late session, *demonstrating* the right of secession. The Editors of that paper would serve the cause of the Union, which they appear to have so much at heart, by publishing that Speech.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in a letter to that paper under date of 24th inst. says: "It is said that Mr. Washington, proprietor of the Mount Vernon estate, was asked by the President, on Friday, the price at which the United States Government could purchase Mount Vernon for a Military Asylum, and that the reply was, that for two hundred acres around the mansion, he would ask two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. W. remarked that the offer of two hundred thousand dollars had been made to him by private individuals, and that, of course he would expect the government to pay the same."

The rumor that Pitt, the murderer of Hunt, had been arrested in New York City, turns out to be unfounded. Information has been received here that Pitt has sailed from New York for California, on board of the steamship Ohio, and was to touch at New Orleans; and we learn that the Mayor of that City has been requested, by telegraph, to secure him.

The negro man, who committed the murder, under Pitt's direction, is in Cumberland jail awaiting his trial.

GIANT COTTON STALK. The Alabama Journal (Montgomery) says: "We were shown, a few days since, by Mr. Coxe, one of the delegates from this quarter to the World's Fair in London, a section of an immense cotton stalk, which he will take with him as a specimen of the plant as it grows in the rich prairie bottoms of Alabama. The plant was *twenty feet in height* and bore *one thousand bolls.* It was grown on the plantation of Mr. P. A. Wray, of this county. Mr. Coxe and brother will leave at an early period for Europe."

A meeting was held at New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the 31st March, in opposition to the fugitive slave law. The Mayor of the City called the assemblage to order. Attorney General Clifford opposed the object of the meeting, but Resolutions denunciatory of the law were almost unanimously adopted.

CALIFORNIA AT WEST POINT. By the last mail, Mr. Gilbert forwarded to Adronic Vallejo, a son of M. G. Vallejo, his appointment as cadet at West Point. Mr. Vallejo has the honor of being the first Representative of California to the Military Academy.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. It is proposed in New York to send out a first class ship to remain six weeks at London with visitors to the Fair, if encouragement be offered. The party will live on board the vessel from their departure till their return.

The New York Globe has been discontinued for for want of patronage. The Globe was sound on the Slavery question and just to the South. The Abolition party is gaining strength in New York.

The balloting for Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature was to commence again on the 2nd inst. according to appointment. Sumner, or some other Abolitionist, will in all probability be elected.

Johanna Baillie, the Poetess, is dead.

For the North Carolina Standard.

MR. EDITOR: The readers of your valuable and excellent journal, would no doubt be pleased to understand whether the highly conservative and eminently patriotic course so assiduously pursued by that sterling patriot—the Hon. Wm. B. Shepard, on the "vexed question of the day," has been cordially approved by the people of this District. I propose to gather, from the most reliable and authentic data, such unvarnished facts as will give to those who may favor this article with a perusal, a thorough knowledge of the spirit which animates the masses in regard to a topic which shakes our glorious Union from centre to circumference. Our champion indeed occupies a prominent position among the "immortal few," who forgetting political differences, thought alone of the rights, honor, and prosperity of the South; and although the vile demagogue may bitterly assail his public acts, yet he will be unable to pluck one bright laurel from the chaplet that encircles his brow. Futile will be the attempts of Coffee-house politicians to delude the people, when they shall fully comprehend the multifarious wrongs and injuries which have been inflicted upon them, and which such disinterested patriots as Mr. Shepard are diligently striving to make them aware of—the appalling dangers which environ the South, and seriously menace the destruction of the most glorious fabric that ever existed.

Opposition must necessarily result from a strict adherence to the inalienable rights of one's section, when we have in our midst men who sympathize with the fanatics of the North in their mad crusade upon our domestic institutions. When harmony and unanimity of feeling can pervade all masses in regard to this momentous subject, without being interrupted by minor issues, we shall then have approached the political millineum. But many have not the moral courage so essentially requisite, to meet this question as it deserves, or if they have, they basely desert their section and believe that

"They shall take who have the power,
And they shall keep who can."

It should be the bounden duty of every true Southron to defend with his utmost zeal the interests of his section, and to strenuously avoid being lulled into a fatal security by the syren songs of the timid.

But it was my intention, Mr. Editor, in penning this article, to give to the world a statement of facts in regard to the course of Mr. Shepard, and the approval or disapproval with which it has met, and which has been so sadly misrepresented by that scurrilous journal the "Raleigh Times." The editor of that print cherishes such kind respect for his Northern brethren, and so faithfully echoes the blasphemous sentiments of that vile demagogue Edward Stanly, that it would be utterly impossible for him to concur with our Senator—a statesman that he has so often wantonly defamed. But pray what authority has the "Raleigh Times" for vouching that the people of this District are decidedly opposed to the opinions of the honorable gentleman? A "sterling" Whig paper has said so, and whatever emanates from such a pure source must necessarily be correct—for the editors of both journals are certainly infallible. The "Old North State" during the last campaign, gave its most undivided support to Mr. Shepard and Mr. Manly, and made frequent appeals to the legal voters to exert their influence to sustain the principles of the party, so ably embodied in those gentlemen—now it has repudiated both. What beautiful consistency! But "politics as well as misery, sometimes make strange bedfellows." A change has indeed come over the "spirit of the dream," and the editor sees through a different medium. By what circumlocution he may explain his extraordinary course, the future can alone unfold.

Again: The Times has alluded to a meeting held at this place some months ago, in which Mr. Shepard's political prospects were forever blighted. It was a meeting irrespective of party. Whigs and Democrats assembled for a laudable purpose, to wit: to devise means by which we might retort on the North for her unprincipled acts of aggression; and I must say, much to my regret, our object was defeated by the meagre majority of two. One of the Resolves heartily sustained our Senator, but the "Southern men with Northern principles," having marshalled their forces, determined to kill the whole string of Resolutions which were submitted on the occasion. Many of the orators were extremely grandiloquent, and proved beyond a doubt their fidelity to the North. It is with unfeigned sorrow that I am compelled to give publicity to this matter, which is already too far known, and has indeed created a very deleterious influence. Submissionist and traitor are synonymous terms, and we have too many of them to accomplish any good. The Editor of the Times has now a history of the meeting, its object, &c., and I sincerely trust he will cease railing against a patriot whose services he will at no distant day fondly appreciate. His pusillanimous attacks can never be noticed by one whom he has so often assailed for vindicating the domestic institutions of the South.

The people of this District will maintain their rights "at all hazards and to the last extremity"—sustain the patriot who has so boldly and unequivocally defined them—the journals (Albemarle Bulletin and Pioneer) that have so truly represented their sentiments—and return to Congress a Democrat who will not desecrate the seat, and that will, above all, defend the South and the Union of the States.

W. V. G.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 22, 1851.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Condition of the Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, April 1, 6 P. M. The stock market is steady. Sales of United States 6's, 1867, at 116. Pennsylvania 5's, 93½. Sales of Canton company at 64¼. Exchange on England 10 a 10½ premium.

The Flour market is rather quiet; Western has declined 6 cents; sales of 6,000 bbls. at 4 37½ a $4 44; Southern 4 62½ a $4 75; Genesee 4 81 a $4 87½. Rye Flour $3 37. Small sales Corn Meal at 2 94 a $3.

Very little doing in Wheat—small sales of red at 95, 98 to $1; Genesee $1 14. Corn is firmer—sales of 10,000 bushels at 66 a 67 cents for yellow. Oats 46 a 49 cents. Rye 73 cents.

Groceries firmer. Pork is improving—sales of 800 bbls. at 13 12½ a $13 25 for old mess, and 13 87½ for new; old prime $10 25. Bacon continues firm. Sales of lard at 8½ a 8⅝ cents.

The grocery market is quiet. Small Sales of Rio coffee at 10½ a 10¾ cents. New Orleans sugar at 5½ a 5⅝ cents; do. molasses, 31 a 31½ cents. Rice 3⅞ a 3⅝ cents per lb.

Cotton to-day has been dull—the sales amount to only 500 bales. Prices unchanged, but rather in favor of buyers.

Tobacco remains unchanged—supply small—demand good.

Beef cattle are in better request, and prices improving.

Whiskey is selling at 23 cents per gallon, in bbls.

WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF THE REPUBLIC'S ENDORSEMENT OF HAMILTON FISH? It is greatly feared by many that the President of the United States is becoming every day more and more reconciled to the Seward clique. If General Taylor had lived, no one for a moment doubts that he would have been completely controlled by Mr. Seward and his friends, but who would have supposed that Mr. Fillmore could be brought into a similar state of vassalage? Who that heard his bitter complaints that Mr. Seward prevented his influence being felt, even in an appointments in his own city, will believe that the same fate which poor Taylor met is in store for Fillmore? Yet the appearance looks very much like it. For how else can we account for the President's strong desire for the election of Mr. Fish? How comes it that the Republic endorses Mr. Fish so heartily? Why is it that Mr. Seward at the Legislative junket at the Astor House, professes to act as Mr. Fillmore's mouthpiece and fugleman, and slavers over him as an anaconda slavers upon its victim before swallowing it? We believe a bargain is even now being concluded by which "Wool" and Silver Gray are to be wrought into one W(h)ig. There are some Silver Grays who can never bow the knee, and whose steps are not crab-like and craven, as certain representatives of this city are, and what is to become of them? Well may *they* exclaim with the brother of Ajax, in ancient times, or with Webster in modern,

"Alas, to whom or whither shall I go?"

New York Globe.

TARIFF. This puzzling name is derived from the town of Tarifa, at the mouth of the Straits of Gibraltar. It was the last stronghold which the Moors disputed with the Christians; and when the former held possession of both the pillars of Hercules, it was here that they levied contributions for vessels entering the Mediterranean, whence the generic name.

MR. ASHE AT KENANSVILLE. We were present at Duplin Superior court on Tuesday of last week, and had the pleasure of hearing Hon. Wm. S. Ashe render an account of his stewardship as a member of the late Congress, to his constituents of Duplin county. At the commencement of his remarks, he expressed himself desirous of being a candidate for re-election; but this announcement was made subject to the will of the people, ascertained through a convention or otherwise as might be deemed expedient. He made the announcement thus early because private business would demand his attention out of the State during the months of June and July.

Mr. Ashe reviewed briefly his course in the late Congress. He had opposed the series of measures commonly known as the compromise acts. In the late war with Mexico, a vast extent of territory had been acquired; he had been unwilling to see his constituents deprived of all possible chance of participating in the benefits of such acquisition. At the session of Congress preceding the last, an effort to secure to this acquisition a territorial organization had been defeated by eight Southern votes. No sooner was it known in California that Congress had refused to grant it a territorial Government, than its inhabitants proceeded to organize themselves into a State. He was unwilling that the mixed population of that State, should decide the controversy then pending between the North and the South. There was no evidence that California contained at that time the population required to entitle it to admission as a State, and the small number then there, had included within its limits a territory as great in extent as the old original thirteen States. For these reasons he had voted against the admission of California as a State.

He had also voted against the territorial Government for New Mexico. It had been formed by members of the Army, who possessed no authority to do so, and included within its limits a third of Texas. The proper boundary of Texas was a disputed question, but the officers of the Army then in New Mexico, had no right to assume to define it. To satisfy Texas. $10,000,000 was offered her, which she was compelled to take. Thus, his own constituents were made to contribute out of their own pockets, to pay for territory from which they were excluded.

In this connection, Mr. Ashe spoke of the Fugitive slave law, which he said was not properly one of the Compromise Acts—the law as it stands having been offered by Mr. Mason of Virginia and not reported by the committee of thirteen. It but executes the Constitution, and he wished it to remain as a test of Northern sentiment. The responsibility was with the North; it was for them to decide whether the Union should stand.

The enormous expenses of the present Administration was next touched upon. For three years under Tyler's Administration the average expenditures of the Government had been $21,000,000; for three years of Polk's Administration, during the war with Mexico, $41,000,000; and for three years of Whig Administration, the third being estimated and the appropriations already made, an average of $42,000,000. The present debt of the country was $87,000,000. The old questions of the Bank, Sub-Treasury, &c., were obsolete, but the friends of protection were still in Congress. It was their policy to make the debt as large as possible, so as to create a seeming necessity for an increase of the tariff. The public lands had been appropriated, and no revenue could be expected from them, and the estimated expenses of the Government for 1852, were $52,000,000. The Army and Navy were too expensive. He was willing to vote for and sustain a tariff that would produce revenue sufficient to meet the wants of the Government, but he would not vote to protect Northern Manufactures at the expense of his constituents.

Several other points were touched upon, which it is unnecessary for us to notice. So far as we could learn, the citizens of Duplin are entirely satisfied with the course of their representative while in Congress, and desire his re-election. We saw no one who thought it advisable or necessary to call a Convention.

Goldsborough Republican.

SHALL DISCORD DESTROY OUR PEOPLE? The citizen who by his influence and sage counsels, can harmonize the divisions and cause a reconciliation between the two communities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, should justly be looked upon as a common benefactor. Connected together by the same navigable stream—identified by the same interests—it is a source of the most poignant regret, that a seeming rivalry should have sprung up between the two places, and that each should be in danger of falling a prey to the unfortunate discords now existing. The finger of God has pointed out our port as a point suitable for the accommodation of the produce and commerce of the world. Shall the perversity of man be permitted to mar the decrees of nature? Shall we, by our vain dissensions and peurile jealousies, suffer alien interests to step forward and carry off the rich prize, which, by the laws of trade, we are justly entitled to? Has Heaven in its wrath visited our people with judicial blindness, that they cannot perceive and understand their true interests? Are we like the border people in other countries, of which we have read, by our perpetual feuds to reduce each other to poverty and wretchedness, while a more wily or powerful foe, availing himself of the advantage, interposes and subdues both to a state of vassalage and dependence? Let us then, in a spirit of kindness and frankness, reason together by the way side, and endeavor to ascertain if we cannot find a limit to our antagonism.

It is needless to trace the origin of our disagreement. It would be equally silly to indulge in unavailing crimination and recrimination. Matters of this kind, we humbly consider, are totally irrelevant to the question. We have no desire to probe wounds not yet cicatrised. It is a more agreeable task to endeavor to soothe—not to irritate. Is there then no platform upon which the two communities can unite, founded upon the immutable principles of right and justice? Our Union was adopted in a spirit of compromise and mutual concession on the part of the States—cannot we introduce a similar feeling in the adjustment of our domestic difficulties? The fact must be admitted that as things at present exist, the towns are equally dependent—the one upon the other.

Portsmouth has the vantage ground in having the terminus of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad within her limits. It is in vain to attempt to disguise the truth that this advantage was acquired by the remissness and want of energy on the part of the citizens of Norfolk. But let this pass. It is equally certain that Portsmouth, notwithstanding this privilege, can by means of that work alone, contribute but little towards building up her trade. That road, solitary and unaided by the Great Central Railroad in North Carolina, together with the Roanoke Valley road, would not be worth the cost of construction. These immense auxiliaries are applying to us for permission to for a connection, and for the right of way to the ocean. But to ensure their establishment they likewise require pecuniary aid and assistance. For reasons, not necessary to be adverted to, while Portsmouth cannot afford the necessary contributions, the city of Nolfolk can.

But it is not reasonable to expect that Norfolk will consent to do this, unless she has an equivalent in a full and just participation in the use of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad. She asks no control or monopoly over it. All she demands is a fair and equitable connection. What is to be the nature of this connection it does not become us to suggest. We leave it to wiser heads than ours to propose the terms. Our object is to bring about, if practicable, a good understanding between all the parties interested. Let them meet and compare notes, and, perhaps, it may turn out that we are fighting about shadows, and that after all, there is not such a wide gulf that separates the two communities. We have no other object in these reflections than a wish to endeavor to promote the prosperity of those people with whom fortune has cast our destiny. Let all animosities then be buried in the river that is our common heritage. Let bygones be bygones, and let those undignified bickerings cease, which have heretofore caused us to become a by-word and reproach to the rest of the State. And then when the "winter of our discontent" shall have passed, we shall have our "glorious summer" of harvest, which will yield enough for all, and to spare.

Norfolk Argus.

GASTON. If any one wishes to see goods, produce &c., &c., piled "mountain high," just go up to Gaston. We believe there is not a place of its size in the world, through which a greater quantity annually passes. The large warehouse at that place is constantly filled to overflowing, and it is a great annoyance that the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road is in such a dilapidated condition, as to preclude Merchants and others from receiving their goods as soon as they otherwise would.

Weldon Patriot.

The amount of California gold received at the port of New York from the first of the present year up to this time is about $11,000,000.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, will be opened by the Subscribers in the City of Raleigh, the first Monday in March, 1851; and will be kept open for the space of ninety days.

R. M. SAUNDERS,
GEO. W. MORDECAI,
E. P. GUION,
W. W. HOLDEN.

☞ *Books of Subscriptions may be found at the State Bank and Mr. Turner's Bookstore.*

Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1851. 34—tf.

WILLIAM E. STEWARD'S Saddlery, Harness, and Buggy Shop,
(Sycamore Street, Opposite Powel's Hotel,)
PETERSBURG, Va.

HAVING permanently located in the City of Petersburg, offers for sale, of his own manufacture, every article usually called for in a Saddlery Establishment, at wholesale as well as retail.

My Stock of Saddlery Hardware is large and complete, of all the new style Patterns now in use—can furnish saddlers and others Harness Mounting in setts or otherwise. My Buggies are manufactured by the principal Coach makers in the City, each maker guaranteeing to purchasers the faithful performance of their Carriages, and will sell from my Store at their manufactured prices.

Having enlarged my Establishment and having in my employ a very strong and efficient force, I feel prepared and determined to sell as good an article as any house north or south. I feel truly grateful to my friends in North Carolina, for their many favors with a liberal encouragement and will use every honorable means in building up Southern manufactures, and pledge myself to give entire satisfaction. Having the skill and mechanism, solicit and need only encouragement to compete with any manufacturer north or east. Merchants wanting saddles by the case can be supplied at short notice—Coach makers that do not manufacture harness can buy of me by the quantity.

Petersburg, April 2, 1851. 44—3t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.

(Pr. Adv. $8)

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D.
Secretary.

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, *Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware, *Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED.

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

I. O. O. F.
Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Grand Lodge of this State will meet in the Hall of Manteo Lodge, No 8, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. D. COOKE, *Grand Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—w4t.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Sante Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes,

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of plumonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Oour space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

F om the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D."

From the widely celebrated Professor Silliman, M D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven Ct.,849.

Major Pattison, President of the S C Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood, & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

February 14, 1851. 855—1y.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that be keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

State of North Carolina, Warren county.

The Petition of Henry Harris, and of Virginia A. Wright, Minerva H. Wright, William D. Wright, Drury S. Wright, Lucy B. Wright and Henry A. Wright, infants under twenty-one years of age, by their next friend Anderson Wright, *vs.* Eliza Davis, Mary Aycock and Augustus Aycock, children of Henry Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, Mary Aycock, Martha Ann Aycock, Ann Maria Aycock and Frances Aycock, children of Claiborn Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, and Samuel Aycock—Petition in Warren Court of Equity, for a Sale of Land for the purpose of Partition.

AFFIDAVIT having been made before me by Henry Harris, one of the Petitioners in the above cause, that Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock, two of the above defendants, are non-residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying the said Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock of the filing of said Petition, and that they be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Charles M. Cook, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1850.

C. M. COOK, C M. E.

December 21. (Pr. adv. \$5 62½.) 847—w6t.

State of North Carolina—Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1851.

Samuel Hyman, Administrator of William S. Hines, against Christopher C. Hines and others, Petition for settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the children and next of kin of Kenneth Sherrod and Elizabeth Wallace are non residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said children and next of kin of Kenneth Sherrod and Elizabeth Wallace to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of April next, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D., 1851.

L. JOHNSON, C. C. C.

February, 1851. (Pr. adv. \$5 62½.) 33—6w.

Yet Alive
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
SELLING OFF AT COST.

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Single Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will save from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Harget and Fayetteville streets Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850 6—.

HENRY GERHARDT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SMITHFIELD, Johnston Co., North Carolina.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and rich supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings

of all sorts; and that he is prepared to execute work in the best manner and at moderate prices.

He also has on hand a superior lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

consisting of Cloaks, Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, lamb's wool Shirts, &c., which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

He solicits a call from those in want of Clothing, as he is determined to give good bargains, and to do his work in the best and most approved style.

HENRY GERHARDT.

Smithfield, October 14th, 1850. 837-3m.

Fayetteville & Northern Plank Road
Meeting at Finch's Store, Johnston County.

A PUBLIC Meeting will take place at Finch's Store, in Johnston County, on Saturday, March 29th, at 11 o'clock.

All persons who are interested in the construction of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road are invited to attend.

Fayetteville, March 3, 1851. 36—2t.

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A, No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

\$125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts, yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina,

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. 801—1y.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Works on Cooking, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprising one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meat of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Lesliea Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8. 1851.

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguilar.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillen.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

New Books.

FOOT Prints of the Creator \$1,25.
The Home Altar by Rev. Charles F. Deems, 75 cts.
The Eminent Dead or Triumph of Faith in the Dying Hour, \$1,00
The Angel World, a Poem by Philip James Bailey, Author of Festus, 50 cts.
Life of John Randolph of Roanoke by Hugh A. Garland 2 vol. Muslin, \$3,50.
History of the Polk administration by Lucien B. Chase, \$2,50
Annals of the Queens of Spain by Mrs. Anneta George, 2 vol. cloth 1,50.
Lives of Literary and Scientific Men of America, \$1,00.
Ways of the Hour by J. Fenimore Cooper, \$1,25.
The Lily and the Fatom of the Huguenots in Florida, by W. Gilmore Simms.
Life here and there by N. P. Willis.
The Vale of Cedars by Grace Aguilar.
The Earl's Daughter, by Rev. W. Sewell.

Just received and for sale by POMEROY & O'NEAL.

December 9, 1850. 13—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handied Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

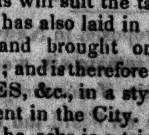
I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. 836—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere. Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the live of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for \$100 to \$5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

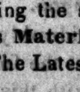
Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.



BOOT and SHOE
MANUFACTORY.

O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ *As good Workmen as there is in the Union*, and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose. **His Materials are the best known to the Trade.**

The Latest Fashions always at hand.

Call two doors below the Post Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps Dark and Light Prints, Dobloys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville street.

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoy Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

General Agency,
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of land-scrip, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:
Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clemenis, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

HARDING'S CLOTHING STORE.
NO. 1, TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS,
RALEIGH N. C.

AT HOME AGAIN,

WITH the largest assortment of Gents' Ready made Clothing and Fashionable Goods ever before offered in Raleigh. Being connected as most of our customers are aware, with Messrs. Scott, Keen & Company, Manufacturers at Newark, New Jersey, one of the **Largest and best Houses in the U. S.** affords us facilities for conducting our business which others do not possess.

Let it be *distinctly* understood therefore, that our Goods *Are Superior to any others offered in this Market.*

We are our own Manufacturers. We import most of our Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and pay no second or third profit on these articles, which enables us to offer the same quality of Goods, much less than those Establishments whose purchases are made from Wholesale houses.

We ask only an examination of our Stock to convince those who are judges of styles and fabrics.

E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 838—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins.

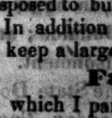
And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Practice what you Preach.
From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.



I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet DeCaroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geraninm,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Windsor
6 " Large Onanfous Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Glophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—